

62.71

EV

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ SEP 30 1954 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture



MT. HOOD FROM PHLOX POINT

PHOTO BY A. SHERWOOD

*There is virtue in the open, there is healing out of doors;  
The Great Physician makes his rounds along the forest floors.*  
— CARMAN

# SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

*Evergreens* - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS  
WHOLESALE

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

*Fall 1954*

*Spring 1955*



## TERMS AND INFORMATION

**THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY** located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

**SHIPPING SEASON:** Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

### TERMS:

Our terms are **NET CASH**. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We **PAY SHIPPING COSTS** on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as **B&B**, specimen, or **BR**.
2. At least **ONE-FOURTH** of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance **C.O.D.** Payment in full in advance required on all **B&B** and **BR** shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least **25%** of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of **C.O.D.**, payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
3. The prices quoted are **NET CASH PRICES**. Prices on our **B&B** and **BR** stock are **F.O.B.** our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

**POSITIVELY NO ORDER** for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to **ONE SIZE** and **ONE VARIETY** only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. **B&B** signifies balled and burlapped. **BR** signifies bare roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1.

### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed **BR** (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. **WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE**, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. **ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION.** We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

**SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY**  
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

### TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.



— GENERAL LIST —

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

ABELIAS

Abelia (Edward Goucher)

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 9	\$ 72
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	128
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (heavy).....B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
3- 4 " " " ".....B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	7.20	65	.....

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	10	80

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	128

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
30-36 " " " ".....B&B	1.85	16.70	.....	.....



**Abies nobilis** (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.45	\$13.10	\$ 118	\$ .....
24-30   "       "       ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36   "       "       ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
4- 5   "       "       ".....	B&B	2.75	24.80	.....	.....

**CUT CHRISTMAS TREES**

NOTE: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Noble Firs for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. These are very fine table trees. See also *Picea pungens*.

**Abies sachalinensis** (Sakhalin Fir)

A bright vivid green conifer native to the Sakhalin Island in the north Pacific, a place of much fog, cold and severe winters. Snowfall starts in August. Dense foliage. Upright.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	16	.....

**Ajuga reptans rubra** (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	.....	.....	8	64
--------------------	-------	-------	---	----

**Arctostaphylos columbiana** (Blue Manzanita)

Native of the west slopes of the Cascade Mountains. Rather shapely in form, rounded leaves, height 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental in foliage, flowers and berry, as well as in form. *Arctostaphylos*, Greek for bear and grape.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....
15-18   "       "       ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....
18-24   "       "       ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	.....	.....

**AUCUBAS****Aucuba japonica nana** (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	16	128
9-12   "       "       ".....	.....	.....	20	160















Bright green dense foliage. Slow growing evergreen from the Orient. Good border and low hedge plant.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

border and low hedge plant.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	14	112

See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.60	5.40	49
12-15 " " " " " "	.75	6.80	61
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102

A dainty little dwarf, of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

12-15	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18	" " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24	" " " ".....	B&B	1.30	11.70	105	.....

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.60	5.40	49
12-15 " " " " " "	.75	6.80	61
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)....	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....	.....
30-36 " " " " " " .....	B&B	3.00	27.00	.....	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	" B&B	3.50	31.50	.....	.....

Cedar—See *Cedrus*, *Libocedrus*, *Juniperus*







**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi** (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	14	112
9-12   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	17	136
12-15 inches three times ttransplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-30   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea** (Gold Column Cypress)

Beautiful golden form of the Green Column Cypress which it is like in all ways except color. An extremely golden evergreen the year round. The golden color is most pronounced during the winter months. Rare.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-36   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.85	16.70	.....	.....

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca** (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
-----------------------------------------	------	-------	-------	-------

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis** (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36   "       "       " .....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
4- 5   "       "       " .....	B&B 2.75	24.80	223	.....

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri** (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
-----------------------------------------------	------	-------	-------	-------

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea** (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
6- 9   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	15	.....











**Cotoneaster horizontalis** (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	14	112

**Cotoneaster parneyi** (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	176

**Cotoneaster simonsi** (Simon's Cotoneaster)

Tall growing, glossy foliage, red berries. Branches slender. Hardy evergreen.

3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
--------------------------------------	------	-------	-------	-------

Cranberry—See *Vaccinium*

**CRYPTOMERIAS**

**Cryptomeria japonica elegans** (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	11
------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	----

**Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta** (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green cone shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, 20 year old trees being 6 feet tall. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delightful garden ornamental.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	17	.....

**Cryptomeria japonica lobbi** (Lobb Cryptomeria)

An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branch-lets densely clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	176
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	26	208
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....















**Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus** (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	\$ .....	\$ 4.10	\$ 37	\$ .....

**Gaultheria shallon** (Salal)

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative. Sun or shade.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
----------------------------------------	------	------	-------	-------

**Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia, Pseudotsuga**

**Gaultheria procumbens** (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

2 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
-------------------------------	-------	-------	----	----

**Grape—See Mahonia**

**Heath—See Erica**

**Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce**

**Hemlock—See Tsuga**

**Hollygrape—See Mahonia**

**Huckleberry—See Vaccinium**



## JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

### Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ ..... .....	\$ 13 17	\$ 104 .....
6- 9 " " " " " "	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	7.20	65	.....
12-15 " " " " " "	.....			

### Juniperus chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper)

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	-----	5.40	49	-----
12-15 " " " " " "	-----	7.20	65	-----

## Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
4- 5 " " " .....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....

### Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.....	5.40	49
12-15 " " " " " " .....	7.20	65

## Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.....	5.40	49	
12-15 " " " " " " .....	7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	122











**Juniperus virginiana** (Redcedar)—continued

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$	\$	\$ 25	\$ 200
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1.85	16.70	150	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
4- 5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.50	22.50	203	.....
5- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.75	24.80	223	.....

**Juniperus virginiana tripartita** (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	4.50	41	.....
9-12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	5.40	49	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....

**Kalmia latifolia** (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	.....	25	200
12-15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	.....	35	280
3- 6 inches twice transplaned.....	.....	.....	18	144
6- 9 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	.....	24	192
9-12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	.....	.....	29	232
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
24-30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Labrador Tea—See Ledum

**Laurocerasus zabeliana** (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens....	.....	7.20	65	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.45	13.10	116



**Ledum columbianum** (Labrador Tea)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 13	\$ 104
3- 6   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	16	.....

**Libocedrus decurrens** (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	21	168
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	.....	5.40	49	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.....	12.20	110	.....

**Lonicera nitida** (Box Honeysuckle)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
12-18   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	16	128

**Mahonia aquifolium** (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	9	72
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
3- 6   "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18   "      "      "      ".....B&B	1.15	10.40	.....	.....

The 12-15 grade can be safely shipped BR.



**Mahonia nervosa** (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120

**Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos****Myrica californica** (Wax Myrtle)

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	.....	.....
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....	.....

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia****Nandina domestica** (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	136
15-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	168
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

**Oregon Grape—See Mahonia****Osmanthus delavayi** (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honey-suckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....



**Osteomeles schwerianae**

A hardy evergreen shrub with dainty, light green, fern-like foliage, and slender, rigid stems. Flowers look like small pink apple blossoms, and are followed by blue berries. Does well in dry soil and full sun. Has gently weeping habit. Height 6 to 8 feet. A plant which displays real class and refinement when used for hedging or other plantings. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	21	.....
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
24-30 " " " " " ".....B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....
30-36 " " " " " ".....B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....

**Pachistima myrsinites** (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	7.20	65	.....

**Pachysandra terminalis** (Japanese Spurge)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

2 year plants.....	.....	.....	10	80
--------------------	-------	-------	----	----

Periwinkle—See *Vinca*

**PERNETTYAS****Pernettya mucronata** (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

**PINK BERRIED**

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**WHITE BERRIED**

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	21	168





**Picea excelsa** (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name *excelsa* meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 4	\$ 32
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	5	40
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	6	48
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	7	56
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	10	80
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	96
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120

**Picea excelsa maxwelli** (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and 3 feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

**Picea excelsa mucronata** (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " ".....B&B	1.45	13.10	118	.....
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....

**Picea excelsa nidiformis** (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " ".....B&B	1.45	13.10	118	.....
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....

**Picea excelsa pygmaea** (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone, 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----



**Picea excelsa sherwoodi** (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 112
12-15 inches three times transplanted .....B&B	1.45	13.10	118	.....
18-24 ....".....".....".....".....B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....

**Picea glauca albertiana** (Alberta Spruce)

A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. Narrow pyramidal habit, dark green foliage.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
-----------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

**Picea glauca densata** (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
3- 6 ....".....".....".....".....	.....	.....	5	40

**Picea pungens** (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18 ....".....".....".....".....B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 ....".....".....".....".....B&B	1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-30 ....".....".....".....".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36 ....".....".....".....".....B&B	1.90	17.10	154	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

**CUT CHRISTMAS TREES**

Note: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Colorado Spruce for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. Also see *Abies nobilis*.

**Pieris japonica** (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 ....".....".....".....".....	.....	.....	16	128

**PINUS (PINES)**

**Pinus aristata** (Bristlecone Pine)

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ 122	\$ .....

**Pinus cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine)

A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.

1- 3 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	16	128

**Pinus flexilis** (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.

9-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	.....
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-------

**Pinus jeffreyi** (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
3- 6   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 9   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	14	112
9-12   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	17	136
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....
18-24   "      "      "      "      "      ".....B&B	1.45	13.10	.....	.....
24-30   "      "      "      "      "      ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
30-36   "      "      "      "      "      ".....B&B	1.85	16.70	.....	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	.....	.....

The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**Pinus mughus compacta** (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted field grown.....	.....	.....	40	320
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	7.25	65	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens .....	.75	6.80	61	.....
9-12   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.90	8.10	73	.....

The above two grades are sheared specimens. The 6-9 inch grade is handled only BR but if you wish the 9-12 inch grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.45	13.10	118	.....
15-18   "      "      "      "      "      ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....



Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most im-

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	15	120
12-15   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	.....	18	144

Redcedar—See Juniperus

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
--------------------------------------	-----	------	-------	-----	-------

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	5.40	49	.....
12-15   "      "      "      "      "      "      ".....	.....	7.20	65	.....

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to 2½ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.45	13.10	118

This grade can be safely shipped BR.

Rhododendron—White

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....
24-30   "      "      "      "      "      ".....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.







**Thuja occidentalis** (George Washington Arborvitae)

An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich golden foliage unchanging in color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arborvitae but much showier. It is full branched, well-formed and of graceful habit. Hardy. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9 " " " " .....	.....	.....	16	128
9-12 " " " " .....	.....	.....	20	160
12-15 " " " " .....	.....	.....	25	200
15-18 " " " " .....	.....	.....	30	240

**Thuja occidentalis lutea** (George Peabody Arborvitae)

A golden Arborvitae of superior merit. It is a narrow pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Throughout the year it has bright golden foliage mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing color combination varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree. Medium size.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	112
6- 9 " " " " .....	.....	.....	18	144

**Thuja occidentalis nana** (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " " " .....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
12-15 " " " " .....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " " " .....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " " " .....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

The 9-12 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis** (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9 " " " " .....	.....	.....	16	128
9-12 " " " " .....	.....	.....	20	160
12-15 " " " " .....	.....	.....	25	200
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	.....	5.40	49	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	.....	8.10	73	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
3- 4 " " " " .....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
4- 5 " " " " .....	B&B	2.25	20.30	183
5- 6 " " " " .....	B&B	2.75	24.80	223
6- 7 " " " " .....	B&B	3.25	29.30	264

**Thuja orientalis aurea nana** (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " " " .....	.....	.....	16	128



**Thuja orientalis beverlyensis** (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	22	176
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	28	224
15-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	33	.....

**Tsuga canadensis** (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	168
18-24 " " ".....	.....	.....	35	280
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	4.50	41	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.25	20.30	182	.....
4- 5 " " ".....	B&B 2.75	24.80	.....	.....

**Tsuga mertensiana** (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	144
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	168
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	192
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....	.....	4.50	41	.....
12-15 " " " " " " ".....	.....	5.40	49	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " ".....	B&B 1.45	13.10	.....	.....
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	.....	.....



**Umbellularia californica** (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	20	160
9-12   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	25	200
12-15   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	35	280
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24   "       "       " .....	1.45	13.10	116	.....
24-30   "       "       " .....	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36   "       "       " .....	1.90	17.10	158	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....

**Vaccinium parvifolium** (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-------

**Vaccinium vitis idaea** (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries in the fall. Grows to a height of 6 inches in a compact mass of pleasing foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze and red late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
-------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

**VERONICAS****Veronica cupressoides**

One of a large family of plants which has contributed a number of desirable subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height of 4 feet being of shapely, upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, giving excellent satisfaction in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amount of care.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12   "       "       " .....	.....	.....	16	128
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimen.....	.50	4.50	41	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....







Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 14	\$ 112
9-12 " " ".....			17	136
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.20	102	.....

Yew—See *Cephalotaxus*, *Taxus*

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted -----	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 15	\$ -----
Twice transplanted -----	-----	-----	20	-----
Twice transplanted (Heavy) -----	-----	-----	30	-----

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)	.....B&B	\$ .....	\$10.00	\$ .....	\$ .....
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade)	.....B&B	.....	15.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)	.....B&B	.....	20.00	.....	.....